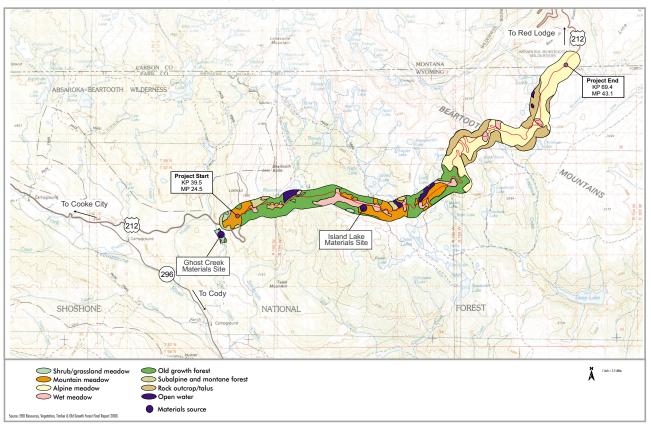
Vegetation Resources and Impacts

Existing Vegetation Communities



A long-term loss of vegetation would occur within the footprint of the widened, surfaced road, shoulder, and pullouts. A temporary vegetation loss would occur within roadway cuts and fills. Unpaved disturbed areas would be revegetated. The alpine meadow community would be most affected, with 24 to 28 ha (60 to 68 ac.) disturbed during construction. Long-term effects on vegetation communities from paving range from 7 to 8 ha (17 to 22 ac.) All build alternatives would affect about 0.7 ha (1.8 ac.) of riparian areas.

Effects on Species of Concern

Species of Concern	Alternative										
	1		2	2			4	5	6	6	
	ha	ac.	ha	ac.	ha	ac.	ha ac.	ha a	ic. ha	ac.	
Pink agoseris*	0	0	5.0	12.3	3.4	8.5	3.8 9.5	4.3 1	0.6 4.5	11.1	
Short-leaf sedge [†]	0	0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.3 0.8	0.0	0.1	0.2	
Nelson's sedge [†]	0	0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4 0.9	0.1	0.2	0.2	
Siberian kobresia [†]	0	0	0.4	0.9	0.3	0.8	0.4 0.9	0.3	0.8 0.3	0.8	
Koenigia [†]	0	0	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.1 0.3	0.1	0.3	0.3	
Oeder's lousewort [†]	0	0	0.3	0.7	0.2	0.6	0.6 1.4	0.2	0.6 0.3	0.7	
Northern bentgrass [§]	0	0	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.6	0.3 0.6	0.2	0.6 0.2	0.6	
Total	0	0	6.3	15.2	4.3	11.1	5.9 14.4	5.2	3.2 5.6	13.9	

^{* =} USFS Region 2 Sensitive species

^{§ =} Wyoming watch list species





 $^{^{\}dagger}$ = Wyoming species of concern